Name: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Block: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Note taking Form:

**Use one per source**

**Type of Source: (video, article, research):**

**Article**

**Name, author, publisher of Source:**

**The Afghan Tragedy: Part 1. The Stalinist April 1987 Coup and the December 1979 Russian Invasion**

**Web Address:**

<http://www.workersliberty.org/node/17067>

**Notes: (what you consider to be the most important or interesting parts of the source)**

* **Bolshevism not recognize their rights and parliamentary protests against trampling**
* 100,000 soldiers of the Russian army occupied Afghanistan
* **Afghan put up unquellable resistance**
* **Invaders are forces to move around in convoys which frequently ambushed, heavy losses**
* **Russian embassy in Kabul, not safe from rocket attacks**
* **Bombs and rocket attack on government building in Kabul**
* **Ex: rocket went off in building holding office of prime minister.**
* **Oct 26 Kabul was hit by a rocket, been bombed**
* **Oct-Nov 1984 Soviet lost control of Kandahar, population 100000**
* **‘Red’ army retook surrounding and bombing**
* **Muslim rebels captured 100Soviet, killed 30 near Kandahar**
* **Afghan- 80000 strong at time of invasion, melted half size**
* **Soviet had no committed enough resources to ‘Pacify’ the country**
* **Red Army occupied in a hostile land, relations between people and army**
* **Russian attacked nearby villages or napalmed in reprisal**
* **Economy been wrecked**
* **Signs of USSR had intention of staying in Afghan, north Afg were valuable minerals**
* **Being systematically integrated with economy of USSR**
* little reason to doubt that the anti-Russian forces are almost entirely reactionary, conservative and backward-looking
* **anti Russian had allied and supporters ranging from Chinese to the US**
* **afghan never been conquered, but believed they fighting a religion war**
* **for USSR complete conquest, must require the commitment of hundreds of thousands of fighting soldiers, and civilians populations be massacred,**
* **called Strategic hamlets, resettlement area or concentration camps**
* **Attitude should socialists take to war- any rate a workers’ state of some sort.**
* **USSR ‘s war progressive? Not supported the invasion**
* Was the USSR 'going to the aid of a revolution'. Cause indeed for wonderment
* Today, only Militant, the posturing International Spartacist Tendency, and one or two no-hopers here and there maintain the pro-Russian position
* issues raised by the invasion remain extremely important
* is a duty of serious socialists in the British labour movement to agitate for the movement to oppose the Russian colonial war and to demand that Russian troops leave Afghanistan
* **important reason,** has a sizeable following in the British labour movement; and its ideas on Stalinism - from which its support for Russia's 'Vietnam war' flows - go right to the heart of what it is as a political tendency

**30 July 1985- Afghanistan before the ‘communist’ coup Society in Afghanistan**

* **most backward country, 16millions people, national income per year less than $150**
* **1-2 millions were nomads even before invasions**
* The land is massively underutilized, 20% of the country is arable but of that less than half is cropped
* **Government owns lands, 5% rural population owned 45%**
* **Working class in conditions weak and socially unformed,**
* **Labour forces is reckoned be 25% of population**
* Capitalism in Afghanistan is mainly merchant capital and usurers' capital, enmeshing the rural poor in its net
* no railways until the invading Russians started building one
* this underdevelopment is that nothing resembling a nation state has developed in Afghanistan
* **‘national ‘institutions been the institution of the state machine**
* a modern bourgeoisie and a modern proletariat soarcely in existence, and the entrepreneurial activities of the state producing little development, there was stagnation

**The PDP and the Army**

* brief 'liberal' experiment in 1951-2
* led by Nur, 1978 the People’s Democratic Party, a sort of ‘communist party’ oriented to the soviet Unions
* **PDP was aambicalent party, unlike Cheddi Jagan’s progressive party**
* **Broke into two organizations**
* Both PDP organisations recruited in the army and air force.
* **Underdeveloped countries, armed forces to substitute and compensate for socially feeble ruling class**

**The 1973 SAUD COUP**

* called 'communist' coup of April 1978 was in fact the second stage of a movement that began five years earlier
* Mohammed Daud in power as president In July 1973
* considered to be a 'pro-Soviet' coup, He systematically demoted those in the air force who had led the coup
* leader of Parcham, Akhbar Khyber; was assassinated in Kabul, probably by extreme right-wing Muslims, there were large-scale demonstrations by students and others on the day of his funeral
* revolutionary council mainly consisting of civilians was set up to replace the military council which had organised the coup, and it appointed a largely civilian government